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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,234	09/17/2003	Chih-Han Chang	NTCP0004USA 3393	
27765	7590 10/23/2006	EXAMINER		
NORTH AN P.O. BOX 50	MERICA INTELLECT	NGUYEN, KHIEM D		
	D, VA 22116	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2823	

DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	. •	Application	n No.	Applicant(s)	1 -			
		10/605,23	4	CHANG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Khiem D. I	Nguyen	2823				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this commun			correspondence ad	ddress			
A SH WHIO - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MINIORS of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months are departed term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF TH of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no eve nunication. atutory period will apply and will will, by statute, cause the appl	IS COMMUNICATIO nt, however, may a reply be tin l expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this of ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>03 August 2005</i>						
	• •	2b)⊠ This action is no		•				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from cor		·	. •			
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 September</u> Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	er 2003 is/are: a) action to the drawing(s) be the correction is require	e held in abeyance. Se ed if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim and all b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office actions	documents have beer documents have beer of the priority docume nal Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Applicat nts have been receive e 17.2(a)).	tion No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)							
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infor	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	TO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate. 2006 1018				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Applicants' Arguments

The non-final rejection as set forth in paper No. (042405) mailed on April 27th, 2005 is withdrawn in response to applicants' arguments during the telephone interview with Mr. Scott Margo on July 26th, 2005. Claims (1-19) are pending in the application. However, upon further consideration, a new grounds(s) of rejection is made in view of Chen et al. (U.S. Patent 6,929,998).

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The indicated allowability of claims 7-12 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Chen et al. (U.S. Patent 6,929,998). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

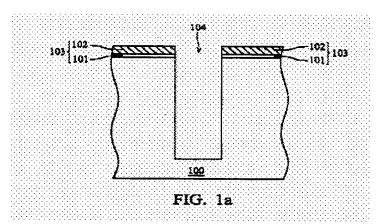
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (U.S. Patent 6,929,998).

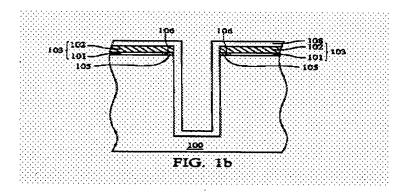
The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a

showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

In re claim 1, <u>Chen</u> discloses a method for forming a deep trench capacitor buried plate comprising: providing a substrate 100 having a pad oxide 101 and the pad nitride layer 102 thereon, the pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride 102 layer having at least an opening; performing a dry etching process for forming a deep trench 104 in the substrate 100 via the opening (col. 3, lines 16-34 and FIG. 1a);

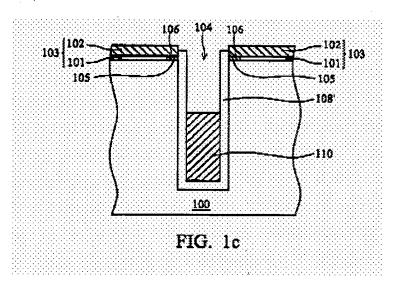


depositing a doped silicate glass film 108 on an inner wall of the deep trench 100 (col. 3, lines 35-47 and FIG. 1b);

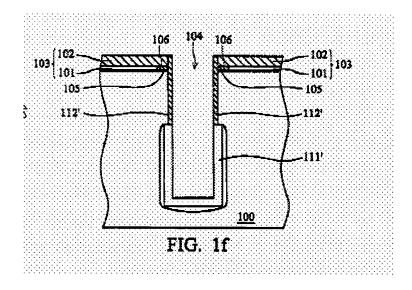


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filling a sacrificial layer into the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 48-58); etching back the sacrificial for exposing parts of the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 48-58 and FIG. 1c);

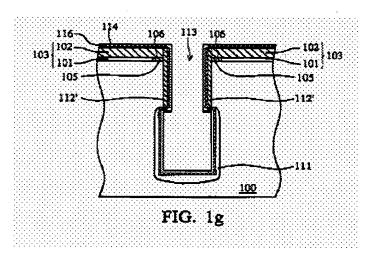


removing the exposed doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 59-66 and FIG. 1d); removing the remaining sacrificial layer (FIG. 1f);

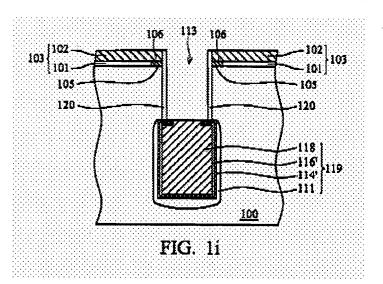


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depositing a silicon nitride layer 112' on the inner wall of the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 66-67); performing a thermal process for forming a doped region 111 at a bottom of the trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g);



removing the silicon nitride layer 112' (col. 4, lines 8-14 and FIG. 1i); and removing the doped silicate glass film (col. 4, lines 14-20 and FIG. 1i);



wherein the silicon nitride layer 112' serves as a barrier layer for preventing ions of the doped silicate glass film 108 from diffusing into a collar region of the deep trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g).

In re claim 2, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is an arsenic silicate glass (ASG) film (col. 3, lines 45-46).

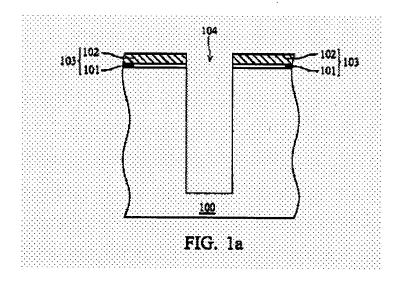
In re claim 3, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the arsenic silicate glass film 108 is formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process (col. 3, lines 42-44).

In re claim 4, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is formed by a chemical vapor deposition process (col. 3, lines 59-66).

In re claim 5, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

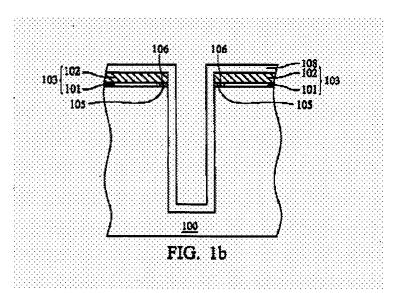
In re claim 6, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 7, <u>Chen</u> discloses a method for forming a deep trench capacitor buried plate comprising: providing a substrate 100 having a pad oxide 101 and the pad nitride layer 102 thereon, the pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride 102 layer having at least an opening; performing a dry etching process for forming a deep trench 104 in the substrate 100 via the opening (col. 3, lines 16-34 and FIG. 1a);

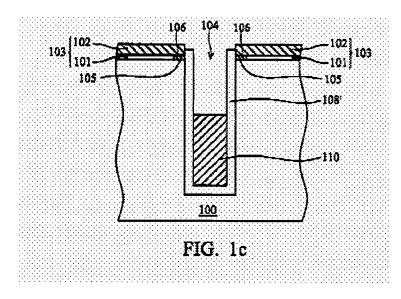


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depositing a doped silicate glass film 108 on an inner wall of the deep trench 100 (col. 3, lines 35-47 and FIG. 1b);



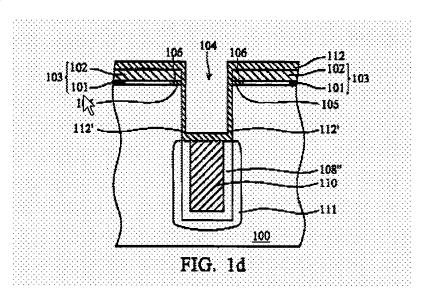
filling a sacrificial layer into the deep trench **104** (col. 3, lines 48-58); removing a portion of the sacrificial for exposing parts of the doped silicate glass film **108** (col. 3, lines 48-58 and FIG. 1c);



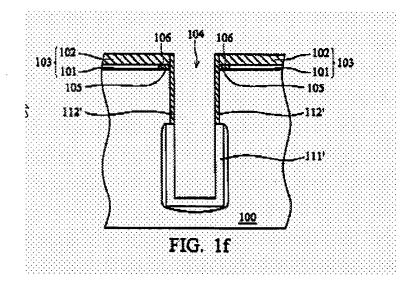
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performing an etching process to remove the exposed doped silicate glass film

108 and a portion of the pad oxide layer 101 for forming a recess 105 (col. 3, lines 59-66 and FIG. 1d);



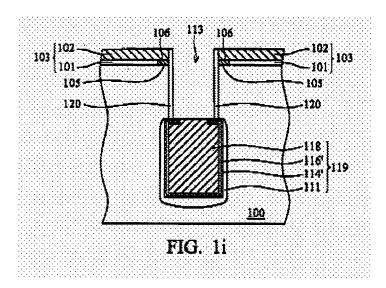
removing the remaining sacrificial layer (FIG. 1f);



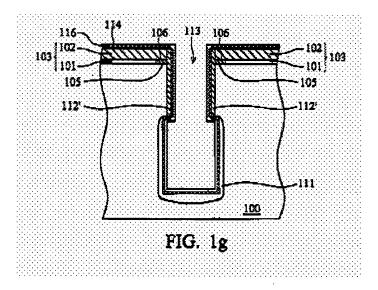
depositing a silicon nitride layer 112' on the inner wall of the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 66-67); performing a diffusing process for forming a doped region 111 at a bottom of the trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g);

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removing the silicon nitride layer 112' (col. 4, lines 8-14 and FIG. 1i); and removing the doped silicate glass film (col. 4, lines 14-20 and FIG. 1i);



wherein the silicon nitride layer 112' serves as a barrier layer for preventing ions of the doped silicate glass film 108 from diffusing into a collar region of the deep trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g).



In re claim 8, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is an arsenic silicate glass (ASG) film (col. 3, lines 45-46).

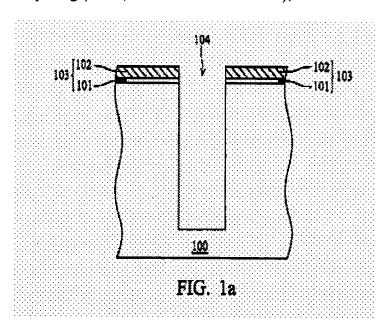
In re claim 9, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the arsenic silicate glass film 108 is formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process (col. 3, lines 42-44).

In re claim 10, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is formed by a chemical vapor deposition process (col. 3, lines 59-66).

In re claim 11, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the etching process is an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

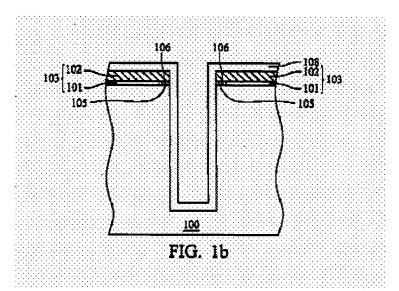
In re claim 12, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 13, <u>Chen</u> discloses a method for forming a deep trench capacitor buried plate comprising: providing a substrate 100 having a pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride layer 102 thereon, the pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride layer 102 having at least an opening; performing a dry etching process for forming a deep trench 104 in the substrate via the opening (col. 3, lines 16-34 and FIG. 1a);

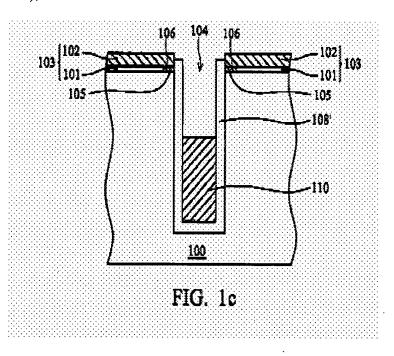


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depositing a doped silicate glass film 108 on an inner wall of the deep trench 100 (col. 3, lines 35-47 and FIG. 1b);



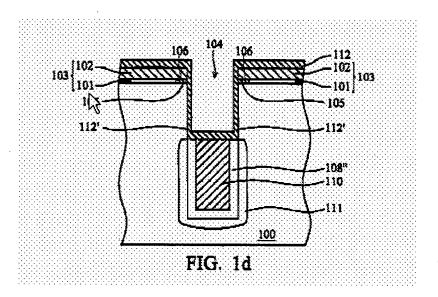
filling a sacrificial layer into the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 48-58); etching back the sacrificial for exposing parts of the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 48-58 and FIG. 1c);



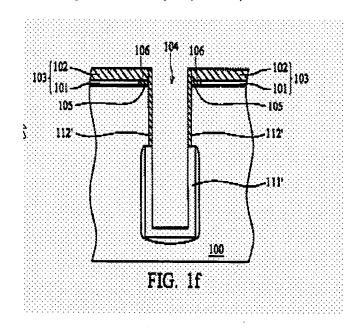
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removing the exposed doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 59-66 and FIG.

1d);



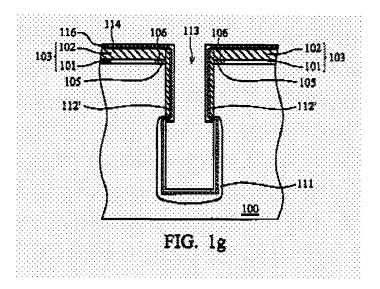
removing the remaining sacrificial layer (FIG. 1f);



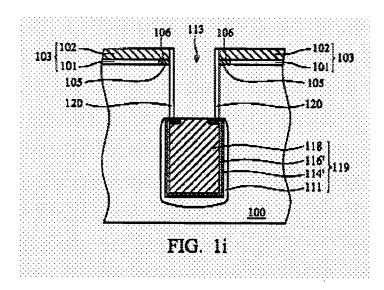
depositing a silicon nitride layer 112' on the inner wall of the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 66-67) after removing the remaining sacrificial layer; performing a thermal

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process for forming a doped region 111 at a bottom of the trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g);



removing the silicon nitride layer 112'; and removing the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 4, lines 14-20 and FIG. 1i).



In re claim 14, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is an arsenic silicate glass (ASG) film (col. 3, lines 45-46).

In re claim 15, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the arsenic silicate glass film is formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process (col. 3, lines 42-44).

In re claim 16, <u>Chen</u>closes that the silicon nitride layer is formed by a chemical vapor deposition process (col. 3, lines 59-66).

In re claim 17, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 18, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 19, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' serves as a barrier layer for preventing ions of the doped silicate glass film 108 from diffusing into a collar region of the deep trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khiem D. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30 AM - 5:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew S. Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

K.N. October 19, 2006

W. DAVID COLEMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER